Nationally Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Conditions, United States: Annual Tables

TABLE 2p. Annual reported cases of notifiable diseases, by region and reporting area, United States and U.S.

Territories, excluding Non-U.S. Residents*, 2019[†]

Data from some jurisdictions may be incomplete due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Please see Note #9 at the bottom of the table.

(Accessible Version: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/static/2019/annual/2019-table2p.html)

Spotted fever ric			:kettsiosis		Syphilis		
Reporting Area	Total	Confirmed	Probable	Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	Total, all stages [§]	Congenital	Primary and secondary
U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories	5,207	128	5,079	416	129,813	1,870	38,992
New England	40	_	40	66	3,044	14	1,034
Connecticut	5	_	5	31	482	3	210
Maine	5	_	5	20	136	_	55
Massachusetts	15	_	15	6	1,844	9	610
New Hampshire	8	_	8	_	135	2	47
Rhode Island	_	_	_	2	423	_	101
Vermont	7	_	7	7	24	_	11
Middle Atlantic	313	23	290	14	15,349	55	4,487
New Jersey	209	2	207	8	2,085	15	631
New York (excluding New York City)	71	14	57	5	2,164	10	886
New York City	4	2	2	_	8,336	17	1,979
Pennsylvania	29	5	24	1	2,764	13	991
East North Central	285	7	278	138	9,983	83	3,316
Illinois	136	4	132	92	4,511	32	1,374
Indiana	76	1	75	27	993	13	336
Michigan	10	_	10	5	1,905	17	678
Ohio	49	2	47	14	2,005	19	749
Wisconsin	14		14	_	569	2	179
West North Central	744	11	733	31	4,713	51	1,753
lowa	11		11	N	359	1	132
Kansas	213	2	211	3	565	9	190
Minnesota	7	_	7	13	1,127	21	385
Missouri	483	5	478	15	2,188	18	817
Nebraska	16	1	15	_	291	_	136
North Dakota	4		4	_	97	_	45
South Dakota	10	3	7	_	86	2	48
South Atlantic	1,317	35	1,282	93	28,902	292	8,585
Delaware	36	1	35	_	216	2	94
District of Columbia	7	3	4	_	1,085	1	308
Florida	27	1	26	N	12,121	145	3,189
Georgia	27	4	23	53	5,679	52	1,750
Maryland	137		137	_	2,778	31	868
North Carolina	679	15	664	13	3,369	27	1,122
South Carolina	77	11	66	2	1,306	17	516
Virginia	302		302	21	2,071	11	659
West Virginia	25	_	25	4	277	6	79
East South Central	1,269	25	1,244	14	6,962	40	2,422
Alabama	476	6	470	N N	1,634	15	618
Kentucky	347	8	339	14	1,096	9	438
Mississippi	114	3	111	N N	2,006	3	690
Tennessee	332	8	324		2,226	13	676
West South Central	1,126	7	1,119		18,257	660	4,252
Arkansas	1,081	5	1,119	_	1,106	21	4,232
Louisiana	22		22	_	2,744	68	700
Oklahoma					1,750	43	700
Texas	23		21	N	12,657	528	2,357
Mountain	90	16	74	59	9,868	194	3,358

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Reporting Area	Spot	ted fever ric	kettsiosis	Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome	Syphilis		
	Total	Confirmed	Probable		Total, all stages [§]	Congenital	Primary and secondary
Arizona	49	10	39	_	4,022	109	1,290
Colorado	3	_	3	1	1,434	10	486
Idaho	13	4	9	3	149	1	47
Montana	2	_	2	2	140	1	67
Nevada	7	_	7	30	2,356	41	808
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	1,294	28	511
Utah	10	2	8	23	431	4	138
Wyoming	6	_	6	_	42	_	11
Pacific	23	4	19	1	32,735	481	9,785
Alaska	N	N	N	N	242	_	129
California	15	1	14	N	28,812	445	8,266
Hawaii	N	N	N	1	252	3	120
Oregon	4	1	3	N	1,245	18	454
Washington	4	2	2	N	2,184	15	816
U.S. Territories	_	_	_	_	1,027	7	335
American Samoa	N	N	N	N	_	_	_
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	_	_	_	_	2	_	1
Guam	N	N	N	_	31	_	5
Puerto Rico	N	N	N	N	949	7	329
U.S. Virgin Islands	_	_	_	_	45	_	_

^{—:} No reported cases — The reporting jurisdiction did not submit any cases to CDC.

§ Includes the following categories: primary; secondary; early non-primary non-secondary (includes cases previously reported as early latent); and unknown duration or late (includes cases previously reported as late latent syphilis and cases previously reported as late syphilis with clinical manifestations).

Notes:

- 1. These are **annual** cases of selected infectious national notifiable diseases from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). NNDSS data reported by the 50 states, New York City, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories are collated and published. Cases are reported by state health departments to CDC weekly. Because source datasets may be updated as additional information is received, statistics in publications based on that source data may differ from what is presented in these tables.
- 2. The list of national notifiable infectious diseases and conditions for 2019 and their national surveillance case definitions are available by navigating to the Surveillance Case Definitions | CDC web page, selecting "2019" for the notifiable condition list year, checking "infectious" conditions, and clicking "Get Notifiable List by Year". This list incorporates the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) position statements approved in 2018 by CSTE for national surveillance that were implemented in January 2019. Candida auris, clinical became a new national notifiable condition, and revised case definitions were implemented for the following conditions: diphtheria, acute hepatitis A, listeriosis, yellow fever, Salmonella Paratyphi infection and Salmonella Typhi infection replaced Paratyphoid fever and Typhoid fever, respectively, as national notifiable conditions. Salmonellosis (excluding S. Typhi infection and S. Paratyphi infection) replaced Salmonellosis (excluding paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever) as a national notifiable condition. In addition, Carbapenemase Producing Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE) represents a consolidation of CP-CRE species Klebsiella spp, CP-CRE E. coli, and CP-CRE Enterobacter spp. Publication criteria for the finalized 2019 data are available at https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/documents/2019_NNDSS_Publication_Criteria_01212021.pdf. See also Guide to Interpreting Provisional and Finalized NNDSS Data.
- 3. Population estimates for incidence rates are July 1st, 2019, estimates obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2019, by year, county, single year of age (range: 0 to 85 years), bridged-race (white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander), Hispanic ethnicity (not Hispanic or Latino, Hispanic or Latino), and sex (Vintage 2019), prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for states released July 9, 2020, are available at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm. Population estimates for territories are the 2019 mid-year estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau International Data Base, accessed on August 6, 2020, at https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/#/country?YR_ANIM=2021. The choice of population denominators for incidence is based on the availability of population data at the time of publication preparation.
- 4. Annual tables for 2016 and later years are available on CDC WONDER.

N: Not reportable — The disease or condition was not reportable by law, statute, or regulation in the reporting jurisdiction.

U: Unavailable — The data are unavailable.

^{*} The 2019 annual tables exclude cases of nationally notifiable conditions and diseases among non-U.S. residents. As a result, data in Table 2 does not include a "Non-U.S. Resident" or "Total" row, that would have been included in the table had the data been stratified into the following four categories, based upon the "country of usual residence" (COUR) algorithm: U.S. Residents, excluding U.S. Territories; U.S. Territories; Non-US. Residents; and Total.Table 2 for the 2019 annual tables only includes the first two of these stratification categories.

[†] To calculate rates, use the populations provided in Table 8. Note that calculation of rates for the following conditions use population subsets presented in Table 8: Zika virus infection, congenital; Zika virus disease, congenital; Infant botulism; Congenital rubella syndrome; Perinatal Hepatitis B infection, Perinatal Hepatitis C infection, *Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive disease and Invasive pneumococcal disease, and Influenza associated pediatric mortality; see Table 8 (population reference table). Also see notes 3 and 7.

- 5. Annual summary reports from 1993–2015 are available as published in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.
- 6. NNDSS annual tables since 1952 are available at CDC Stacks (once in CDC Stacks, select "Annual Reports" in the "Genre" box to the left).
- 7. For most conditions, national incidence rates are calculated as the number of reported cases for each infectious disease or condition divided by the U.S. resident population for the specified demographic population or the total U.S. resident population, multiplied by 100,000. When a national notifiable infectious condition is associated with a specific age restriction, the same restriction was applied to the population in the denominator of the incidence rate calculation. In addition, population data from reporting jurisdictions in which the disease or condition was not reportable or not available were excluded from the denominator of the incidence rate calculations.

Age restrictions in the numerator and denominator are applied for the following childhood conditions:

Zika virus disease, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Zika virus infection, congenital (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)

Invasive pneumococcal disease <5 years (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <5 years)

Influenza associated pediatric mortality (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <18 years)

Infant botulism (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Congenital rubella syndrome (age restriction in numerator and denominator is <1 year)

Perinatal Hepatitis B infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤24 months, denominator is <24 months)

Perinatal Hepatitis C infection (age restriction in numerator is ≤36 months, denominator is <36 months).

Data for congenital syphilis are aggregated by the infant's year of birth. The rate for congenital syphilis is based upon the number of reported cases per 100,000 live births, using natality data for 2019 (National Center for Health Statistics Natality 2019, as compiled from data provided by the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program). The mother's race and ethnicity are used for race- and ethnicity-specific rates of congenital syphilis cases. Congenital syphilis data are published in Syphilis Statistics in the sexually transmitted diseases (STD) surveillance report (https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm) and in the historical archives of the STD surveillance report (https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stats.htm) updates congenital syphilis cases and rates over time.

- 8. Surveillance data reported by other CDC programs might vary from data reported in these tables because of differences in 1) the date used to aggregate the data, 2) the timing of reports, 3) the source of the data, 4) surveillance case definitions, and 5) policies regarding case jurisdiction (i.e., which jurisdiction should submit the case notification to CDC).
- 9. The following 24 jurisdictions may have incomplete data, due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic: Alaska, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), New York City, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. In addition, the following 2 U.S. Territories may have incomplete data due to the COVID-19 pandemic: American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System

Provided by CDC WONDER